Introduced by Senators Denham and Brulte

February 20, 2004

An act to amend Section 2085.5 of the Penal Code, relating to restitution, making an appropriation therefor and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1649, as introduced, Denham. Restitution: juvenile offenders. Under existing law, when a minor is adjudged a ward of the court, the court is required to order the minor to pay, in addition to any other penalty provided or imposed under the law, a restitution fine and restitution to the victim or victims, if any. Under existing law, in any case in which a prisoner owes a restitution fine or order, the Director of Corrections is required to deduct specified percentages from the wages and trust account deposits of a prisoner, unless prohibited.

This bill would require the director to collect restitution ordered on former wards of the California Youth Authority. The bill would make payment of these restitution fines a condition of parole. The bill would require the director to collect from the parolee any moneys owing on the restitution fine amount, unless prohibited by federal law, and to transfer that amount to the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board for deposit in the Restitution Fund in the State Treasury. The bill would provide that if the restitution is owed to a person who has filed an application with the Victims of Crime Program, the director shall transfer that amount to the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board for direct payment to the victim, or payment shall be made to the Restitution Fund to the extent that the victim has received assistance pursuant to that program. Because the Restitution Fund is a continuously appropriated fund, this

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bill would make an appropriation. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Vote: $^{2}/_{3}$. Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 2085.5 of the Penal Code is amended to 2 read:

3 2085.5. (a) In any case in which a prisoner owes a restitution 4 fine imposed pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 13967 of the Government Code, as operative prior to September 28, 1994, Section 730.6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or subdivision (b) of Section 1202.4, the Director of Corrections shall deduct a 8 minimum of 20 percent or the balance owing on the fine amount, whichever is less, up to a maximum of 50 percent from the wages and trust account deposits of a prisoner, unless prohibited by federal law, and shall transfer that amount to the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board for deposit in the 12 13 Restitution Fund in the State Treasury. Any amount so deducted shall be credited against the amount owing on the fine. The 14 15 sentencing court shall be provided a record of the payments.

(b) In any case in which a prisoner owes a restitution order imposed pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 13967 of the Government Code, as operative prior to September 28, 1994, Section 730.6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or subdivision (f) of Section 1202.4, the Director of Corrections shall deduct a minimum of 20 percent or the balance owing on the order amount, whichever is less, up to a maximum of 50 percent from the wages and trust account deposits of a prisoner, unless prohibited by federal law. If the restitution is owed to a person who has filed an application with the Victims of Crime Program, the director shall transfer that amount to the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board for direct payment to the victim, or payment shall be made to the Restitution Fund to the extent that the victim has received assistance pursuant to that program. No deductions shall be made on behalf of victims who have not filed an application with the Victims of Crime Program. The sentencing court shall be provided a record of the payments made to victims

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and of the payments deposited to the Restitution Fund pursuant to this subdivision.

- (c) The director shall deduct and retain from the wages and trust account deposits of a prisoner, unless prohibited by federal law, an administrative fee that totals 10 percent of any amount transferred to the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board pursuant to subdivision (a) or (b). The director shall deduct and retain from any prisoner settlement or trial award, an administrative fee that totals 5 percent of any amount paid from the settlement or award to satisfy an outstanding restitution order or fine pursuant to subdivision (j), unless prohibited by federal law. The director shall deposit the administrative fee moneys in a special deposit account for reimbursing administrative and support costs of the restitution program of the Department of Corrections. The director, at his or her discretion, may retain any excess funds in the special deposit account for future reimbursement of the department's administrative and support costs for the restitution program or may transfer all or part of the excess funds for deposit in the Restitution Fund.
- (d) (1) In any case in which a parolee owes a restitution fine imposed pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 13967 of the Government Code, as operative prior to September 28, 1994, or subdivision (b) of Section 1202.4, the Director of Corrections may collect from the parolee any moneys owing on the restitution fine amount, unless prohibited by federal law, and shall transfer that amount to the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board for deposit in the Restitution Fund in the State Treasury. Any amount so deducted shall be credited against the amount owing on the fine. The sentencing court shall be provided a record of the payments.
- (2) In any case in which a parolee owes a restitution fine imposed pursuant to Section 730.6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, the payment of the restitution fine shall be a condition of parole. The director shall collect from the parolee any moneys owing on the restitution fine amount, unless prohibited by federal law, and shall transfer that amount to the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board for deposit in the Restitution Fund in the State Treasury. Any amount deducted under this paragraph shall be credited against the amount owing

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on the fine. The sentencing court shall be provided a record of the payments.

- (e) (1) In any case in which a parolee owes a direct order of restitution, imposed pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 13967 of the Government Code, as operative prior to September 28, 1994, or paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 1202.4, the Director of Corrections may collect from the parolee any moneys owing, unless prohibited by federal law. If the restitution is owed to a person who has filed an application with the Victims of Crime Program, the director shall transfer that amount to the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board for direct payment to the victim, or payment shall be made to the Restitution Fund to the extent that the victim has received assistance pursuant to that program. No deductions shall be made on behalf of victims who have not filed an application with the Victims of Crime Program. The sentencing court shall be provided a record of the payments made by the offender pursuant to this subdivision.
- (2) In any case in which a parolee owes a direct order of restitution imposed pursuant to Section 730.6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, the payment of the restitution fine shall be a condition of parole. The director shall collect from the parolee any moneys owing on the restitution fine amount, unless prohibited by federal law. If the restitution is owed to a person who has filed an application with the Victims of Crime Program, the director shall transfer that amount to the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board for direct payment to the victim, or payment shall be made to the Restitution Fund to the extent that the victim has received assistance pursuant to that program. No deductions shall be made on behalf of victims who have not filed an application with the Victims of Crime Program. The sentencing court shall be provided a record of the payments be made by the offender pursuant to this subdivision.
- (f) The director may deduct and retain from any moneys collected from parolees an administrative fee that totals 10 percent of any amount transferred to the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board pursuant to subdivision (d) or (e), unless prohibited by federal law. The director shall deduct and retain from any settlement or trial award of a parolee an administrative fee that totals 5 percent of any amount paid from the settlement or award to satisfy an outstanding restitution order or

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1 fine pursuant to subdivision (j), unless prohibited by federal law.
2 The director shall deposit the administrative fee moneys in a
3 special deposit account for reimbursing administrative and
4 support costs of the restitution program of the Department of
5 Corrections. The director, at his or her discretion, may retain any
6 excess funds in the special deposit account for future
7 reimbursement of the department's administrative and support
8 costs for the restitution program or may transfer all or part of the
9 excess funds for deposit in the Restitution Fund.

(g) When a prisoner has both a restitution fine and a restitution order from the sentencing court, the Department of Corrections shall collect the restitution order first pursuant to subdivision (b).

- (h) When a parolee has both a restitution fine and order from the sentencing court, the Department of Corrections may collect the restitution order first, pursuant to subdivision (e).
- (i) If an inmate is housed at an institution that requires food to be purchased from the institution canteen for unsupervised overnight visits, and if the money for the purchase of this food is received from funds other than the inmate's wages, that money shall be exempt from restitution deductions. This exemption shall apply to the actual amount spent on food for the visit up to a maximum of fifty dollars (\$50) for visits that include the inmate and one visitor, seventy dollars (\$70) for visits that include the inmate and two or three visitors, and eighty dollars (\$80) for visits that include the inmate and four or more visitors.
- (j) Any compensatory or punitive damages awarded by trial or settlement to any inmate or parolee in connection with a civil action brought against any federal, state, or local jail, prison, or correctional facility, or any official or agent thereof, shall be paid directly, after payment of reasonable attorney's fees and litigation costs approved by the court, to satisfy any outstanding restitution orders or restitution fines against that person. The balance of any award shall be forwarded to the payee after full payment of all outstanding restitution orders and restitution fines, subject to subdivisions (c) and (f). The Department of Corrections shall make all reasonable efforts to notify the victims of the crime for which that person was convicted concerning the pending payment of any compensatory or punitive damages.
- (k) (1) Amounts transferred to the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board for payment of

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direct orders of restitution shall be paid to the victim within 60 days from the date the restitution revenues are received by the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board. If the restitution payment to a victim is less than fifty dollars (\$50), then payment need not be forwarded to that victim until the payment reaches fifty dollars (\$50) or until 180 days from the date the first payment is received, whichever occurs sooner.

- (2) In any case in which a victim cannot be located, the restitution revenues received by the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board on behalf of the victim shall be held in trust in the Restitution Fund until the end of the state fiscal year subsequent to the state fiscal year in which the funds were deposited or until the time that the victim has provided current address information, whichever occurs sooner. Amounts remaining in trust at the end of the specified period of time shall revert to the Restitution Fund.
- (3) Any victim failing to provide a current address within the period of time specified in paragraph (2) may provide documentation to the Department of Corrections, which in turn shall verify that moneys were in fact collected on behalf of the victim. Upon receipt of that verified information from the Department of Corrections, the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board shall transmit the restitution revenues to the victim in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (b).
- SEC. 2. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order for victims of crimes to be compensated by outstanding juvenile restitution orders, it is necessary for this act to take effect immediately.